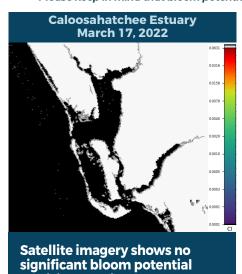


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MARCH 11-17, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



on visible portions of the

Caloosahatchee river and

Lake Okeechobee March 17, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows approximately 10% coverage of low to moderate bloom potential.

St. Lucie Estuary March 17, 2022

Satellite imagery shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the St. Lucie river and estuary.



Satellite imagery shows low bloom potential throughout Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of the lake to Jacksonville, Florida.

SUMMARY

estuary.

There were five reported site visits in the past seven days, with five samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at two of the sites.

On 3/14, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the C43 Canal - Upstream S77 Structure. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 3/15, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected a sample from Lake George. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 3/14 - 3/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples from Indian River Lagoon - near Mullet Creek, Tiger Lake and Melrose Lake. The Indian River Lagoon sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. Results are pending for the **Tiger Lake** and **Melrose Lake** samples.

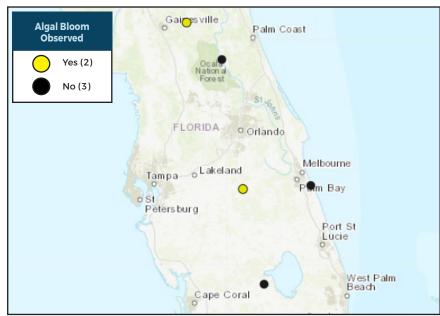
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at <u>FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom</u>.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

As of March 17 West (S-79) 2.000 Pulse East (S-80) Constant Weekly Inflow 3,294 11,865 West Weekly Outflow East 3,717 South

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

PROTECTING TOGETHER

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office)



FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

CONTACT DEP



855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom